

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Fifteen touts have been rounded up and investigation is going on. May I know how much money they make every month?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: That is difficult to say; it can be anybody's guess.

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव: क्या सरकार ने इस तरह का ड्राइव दूसरी यूनिन टैरीटरीज में भी कराया है या कराने का विचार है ?

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : अभी तो दिल्ली में प्रारम्भ किया है चूंकि बहुत सी शिकायतें यहां आई थीं। यहां के जो हमारे जज हैं, हमारे शासन के पदाधिकारी हैं उन लोगों की इच्छा है कि ऐसा हो। अगर यहां सफलता हुई तो और जगह भी ऐसा करेंगे।

MACHINERY FOR SETTING INTER-STATE DISPUTES

*64. SHRI D. B. DESAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 678 in the Rajya Sabha on 17th September, 1965 and state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision on the establishment of a machinery for resolving border disputes between States; and

(b) if not, when a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration. It is not possible to specifically state when a decision would be taken. But the Government hopes to do so as early as possible.

SHRI D. B. DESAI: Is the Government aware that the dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore is always put off or one reason or another and that causes hardship to the people of the two States?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: It is true that discussions between the two States, their Home Ministers and others, are taking place but we have not been able to come to a settlement. Therefore it is pending.

SHRI U. S. PATIL: May I know the reasons for non-settlement?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: The reason is that the parties have not yet come to an agreement.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: In the States' Reorganisation Act there was a definite provision for a Zonal Council—the Zonal Councils are acting also. May I know whether it has been found that these Councils are not good enough to resolve these disputes and some other machinery is necessary or what is your conclusion on that point?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: Actually it is not that the Zonal Councils are not functioning well, nor can it be said that these disputes have not been solved in the past; they have been solved, but each dispute has its own merits and, if I may say so, also demerits. It is a question of bringing the parties together. Otherwise there are provisions even in the Constitution to the effect that when a dispute arises between the two States, a Council can be immediately appointed to go into the whole question. Here the question is not merely to come to a decision; a decision can be given but that decision possibly must be such that it might be acceptable to the parties concerned so that further bickerings may not arise between the two States.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Now this dispute is *going on* for the last 6 or 7 years. May I know how

long it would go and and will the Government consider the urgency of appointing arbitrators in this matter?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I wish that the dispute would end soon and the leaders of the various States where the dispute arises would come to a settlement and do not create any sort of bickerings or bad blood. Today is the time when we may not reopen this question. If possible, let it remain and let it be settled. With regard to arbitration, the Zonal Council is looking into it and the Home Minister is also looking into it. An arbitrator may be able to give arbitration but the spirit behind it is to bring the parties together and settle the question so that no further dispute arises.

श्री शिखर खान- موجودہ ایمرجھنسی
میں اس قسم کے دستخطوں کو اگر
ہم پھر سے اوپر کریں تو کیا یہ
ملک کے مفاد کے لئے تھیک ہوگا
کہ میسور اور مہاشتر کے جھگڑے
اسی طرح سے بڑھتے چلے جائیں؟

[श्री शेर खां : मौजूदा एमरजेंसी
में इस किस्म के डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स को अगर हम
फिर से ओपन करें तो क्या यह मुल्क के
मफाद के लिए ठीक होगा कि मैसूर, और
महाराष्ट्र के झगड़े इसी तरह से बढ़ते
चले जायें ?]

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : वही मैंने
कह कि अभी जो एमरजेंसी का पीरियड है
उसमें इस तरह का कोई विवाद या झगड़ा
न हो तो अच्छा रहेगा और यही बात ठीक
है।

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Is it a fact that the Prime Minister has said that if the parties do not come to an agreement, the Central Government would intervene and take a decision

t[J Hindi transliteration.

very soon? If it is so, what is the reaction of the Government on this assurance of the Prime Minister?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: Sir, I have had something to do with the efforts to bring about a settlement of this particular dispute in which there is considerable and widespread interest, this dispute between Mysore and Maharashtra. In the Zonal Council too we tried to do something to bring the parties nearer and I think considerable progress has been made, not complete progress. The question is still there and, therefore, the Prime Minister's attention was drawn to it and he made a certain statement. The Party also took interest in the matter and there was this assurance that some kind of a machinery would be set up. We have been applying^{DDV} my mind to this. The disputes are in abeyance today on account of the situation in this country. While we are making some progress regarding the type of machinery, I believe, to bring it up now, the very fact as to what should be the type of machinery that should be set up, may itself become a matter of dispute. I think it is better, Sir, in the present situation, that we do not give too much attention and importance to it.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: May I know whether there is any hope of an amicable settlement between these two States? If it is so, may I know as to how long it would take? Is there any time limit? May I also know whether Government is aware that in the Marathi speaking areas Kanarese medium schools have been started and the people are being harassed in all respects? How long is the Government going to tolerate all those things?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: So far as hope is concerned, no time limit can be set but as regards the time, I think the parties themselves are not very very anxious now that they should plunge the country into a controversy of this kind.

SHRI U. S. PATIL: May I know from the Government whether it is aware of the fact that in this border dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore, the party which does not want to solve this problem can kill time by objecting even to the setting up of a machinery and create many more problems? May I know whether, in that case, the Government has come to the conclusion that the Central Government must intervene in either setting up the machinery or solving this problem?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think this question has been replied to.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: May I know whether Government itself has arrived at certain conclusions in respect of certain broad principles for a settlement of this dispute and whether it has fixed any time limit for that? If it is so, what are the principles and what is the time limit?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: We are considering all these possible principles that could be applied. We are giving thought to this question but we have not yet reached any final conclusion about this.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Government accept the principles laid down by Mr. Pataskar as the guiding principles?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: They were principles accepted by both the parties.

SHRI D. B. DESAI: If any one of the parties is evading settlement, is the Government in a position to do something?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you be able to do something if they do not agree?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: If they do not agree, the country will have a settlement, Sir.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SANTHANAM COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

*65. SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption have been accepted by Government; and

(b) if not what are the recommendations which have not been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) and (b) A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Out of a total of 187 recommendations (including parts of recommendations) made by the Santhanam Committee, 110 have been accepted, 6 have not been accepted and the remaining 21 are under consideration, as shown below:—

I. Following 103 recommendations have been accepted with or without changes and implemented:

(1) Recommendations to Government Conduct	relating Government Rules	relating Government Servants' ...
6		
(2) Recommendations relating to amendments to laws		15
(3) Recommendations relating to the political parties etc.		1
(4) Recommendations relating to Universities		1
(5) Others	80
TOTAL		103

II. Following 7 recommendations have been accepted wholly or partly and their implementation is under consideration:

(1) Recommendations relating to Government Servants' Disciplinary Rules	1
(2) Recommendations relating to Amendments to laws	5
(3) Others	1
TOTAL	7